tion of foodgrains for providing loan assistance to India;

(d) if so, what are the details there, of;

(e) in what manner Government would meet the challenge of production of foodgrains without subsidy; and

(f) whether Government would set up a Parliamentary Committee to take a realistic view before such a decision is taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b) To motivate farmers for adoption of improved food-grains production technology particularly for achieving varietal diversification, use of micronutrients, improved farm implements and plant protection equipments and for development of farm level irrigation sources, such as tubewells and dugwells- financial assistance is provided to weaker sections of farmers such as the small and marginal farmers.

(c) to (f) No pre-conditions have been laid down by the IMF/World Bank for stopping the subsidy on production of foodgrains.

Development of low cost buildinng technology Centres

53. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THA-KUR Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any step to develop low cost building technology with a view to achieve the goal of "One dwellings" for each family;

(b) if so, what are the details there-

(c) whether Government have encouraged new "Mud Houses Technology" meet the requirement of rural masses due to increasing resource constraints;

(d) if so, what are the achievements made in this direction, so far;

(e) whether Government have established "Low Cost Building Centres" in each state; and

(f) if so, what are the details of such centres?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRl DAULAT RAM SARAN); (a), (b), (e) and (f) Under a Central Scheme, Building Centres have been set up in various States for the transfer of low cost technology and appropriate materials as well as skill upgradation of artisans.

The details of such Centres set up so far are given below:

State	Centres Constituted
Andhra Pradesh	20
Assam	1
Bihar	1
Gujarat	6
Haryana	2
Karnataka	18
Kerala	16
Madhya Pradesh	*4*
Maharashtra	8
Meghalaya	.1
Orissa	1
Punjab	1
Rajasthan	11
Uttar Pradesh	6
Tamil Nadu	10
West Bengal	2
Jammu & Kashmir	2
Delhi	,4
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1
Pondicherry	1
Total	116

Various demonstration projects on low cost housing have been supported by the National Buildings Organisation.

The Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) has been established for the wide spread application of low cost technology and materials, for their incorporation into standards and specifications and for assistance to entrepreneurs for the manufacture of lost cost and innovative materials.

(c) and (d) During the past few years, Government of India and HUDCO have taken various initiatives to propogate the use of mud with certain improvements in housing in rural areas. A large number of dwelling units have been constructed in Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh etc. by using sun dried mud blocks and established mud blocks. Financial assistance is also being extended by HUDCO to various voluntary and public agencies for the use of mud technology. These efforts are encouraged by CAPART and rural development agencies.

Plans to eradicate corruption in Railways

54. SHRI SURESH PACHOURT; Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Go/-ernment have prepared a plan for eradication of corruption in the Railways;

(b) if so, what are the major proposals prepared by Government;

• (c) to what extent they are being introduced; and

(d) to what extent these measures would help in eradicating the corruption in the railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. An Action Plan has been drawn up which is being acted upon. This calls for intensification of vigilance activities, especially in the following areas: —

(1) Mass contact areas like booking, reservation, luggage/ parcels, goods and catering where public can be hurt/harassed.

(2) Where there is possibility of large sums of public money being misused/wasted, or leakage of revenue.

(3) Recruitment and selection of staff.

The activities comprise both preventive and punitive measures. The preventive measures include simplification/modification of rules/procedures (to prevent or reduce scope for malpractices), information gathering, identification of suspect persons and corruption-prone areas for maintaining watch, periodic transfer of officers and staff on sensitive posts, premature retirement of officers/staff of suspect integrity, large-scale education of staff, supervisory officials and public and their involvement in vigilance, and regular and frequent checks. Punitive measures include speedy investigations and disciplinary proceedings, and imposition of deterrent punishment in proven cases of malpractices and corruption.

Regular and frequent liaison is maintained with the Central Bureau of Investigation, who supplement the Railway's Vigilance Work.

The steps taken have resulted in greater vigilance conciousness and are expected to hold in check and reduce mal-partctices/corruption on the Rail-ways. कर्मचारियों को समय-पूर्व सेवानिवत्त करने कर्मचारियो, पर्यवेक्षण अधिकारियों और जनता को बड़े पैमाने पर शिक्षित करना तथा उन्हें सतर्कता के प्रति जागरुक करना और नियमित तथा निरन्तर जांच किया जाना शामिल है। दण्डात्मक उपायों में तत्काल जांच पड़ताल और